



REMARKS

Applicant has filed the present Amendment and Response in reply to the outstanding Official Action of March 7, 2006, and Applicant believes the Amendment and Response to be fully responsive to the Official Action for the reasons set forth below in greater detail.

At the onset, Applicant notes that Claim 2 has been amended herewith to correct a minor typographical error. No new matter has been added by way of the aforementioned amendment.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1, 4-6 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujiwara, United States Patent No. 5,757,279 in view of either Sudo, United States Patent No. 5,999,827 or Sudo, United States Patent No. 5,856,827.

Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses with the following analysis.

With respect to Claim 1, the claim recites a pager that can display messages sequentially from the oldest to the newest or vice versa. Specifically, the present invention seeks to allow a user, at the onset, to selectively scroll from the oldest to the newest message. Fujiwara fails to disclose choosing between these scrolling options. The text recited by the Examiner, as well as the text subsequent to that recitation, discloses a pager that scrolls between a newest and an oldest message and provides the option to scroll between different pages of those messages. Figure 3 and Cols. 6-7 of Fujiwara teach that only upon reaching the oldest message may a user begin to scroll in the reverse order. Neither Sudo reference teaches the limitation of “either one of an ascending order in which the received information are first sequentially read from an oldest one to a newest one or a descending order in which said received information are first sequentially read from said newest one to said oldest one.” Both Sudo references teach that the

jog dial is used to move a cursor, not changing the display order from ascending to descending.

See Sudo, 5999,827 Col. 15-17. See also Sudo 5,856,827, Figure 17.

Therefore, the hypothetically combined references fail to teach, suggest or render obvious each and every limitation of the claim.

With respect to Claim 6, in addition to being patentable based upon its dependency from Claim 1, the claim is further patentable based upon the following analysis. Claim 6 recites, *inter alia*, an adding section for adding pulses output from said switching section and feeding a resulting pulse addition signal to said control means to thereby read and display the received information in the ascending order and a subtracting section for subtracting pulses output from said switching section and feeding a resulting pulse subtraction signal to said control means to thereby read and display the received information in the descending order. The adding and subtracting sections feed pulses to the control means such that information is displayed in an ascending or a descending order, respectively.

Applicant submits that the cited references fail to teach, suggest or render obvious this feature. The jog dial of either Sudo reference discloses operations that are materially different from that of the adding and subtracting sections of the present invention. Cols. 9 and 10 of "Sudo 5,999.827" disclose that jog dial 36J, when rotated, causes the cursor displayed on the display unit 35 to be moved vertically. It is also disclosed that the jog dial 36J, when pressed in the radial direction, makes it possible to input a read-out command for viewing detailed information concerning the item at the location of the cursor. At Col. 17, Sudo further describes that the scrolling function is used to switch among a plurality of menu or submenu screens at a high speed. Lines 8-11. Sudo clearly teaches that the cursor is moved up or down depending on the direction of rotation. "Sudo 5,856,827" teaches a similar jog dial and function thereof.

Additionally, the jog dial 36J is also used to initiate a call after the jog dial has been press-operated for a specified length of time. The number of pulses output from the electrodes is counted by a counter in the controller to detect the number of rotations of the jog dial.

Therefore, neither Sudo reference teaches or discloses the adding section or subtracting section as recited in Claim 6 of the present invention. The data in Sudo is not read in an ascending or descending order based upon the direction or rotation or the adding or subtraction of pulses.

Accordingly, Claim 6 is not unpatentable over Fujiwara and Sudo.

Additionally, Claims 4, 5 and 8 are patentably distinct from the cited combination based at least upon their dependency, whether directly or indirectly, from independent Claim 1.

In the Official Action, the Examiner rejects Claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujiwara, United States Patent No. 5,757,279 in view of Sudo 5,999,827 or Sudo 5,856,827 in further view of Hidaka et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,966,113.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection and traverses with at least the following analysis.

Hidaka does not teach rearranging the received information on the basis of information number or confirmation flag. Hidaka solely teaches parsing a call into segments including: name, place, phone number, time, address, incoming time, etc. (See Hidaka, Figure 14) and sorting the call into order based on priority information. The data set, i.e., content of the message, is used as the priority item code as criteria for rearrangement of the message data in storing the message data. (See Hidaka, Col. 9, line 40-Col. 10, line 6). The reference does not suggest using a confirmation to sort the data. In fact, the reference does not even mention a confirmation. Therefore, it appears that Hidaka only teaches sorting the message based on

content. Furthermore, it appears that Hidaka teaches that the rearrangement of the data only occurs when the message is received.

In stark contrast, the claimed invention is capable of searching or sorting the data based upon an information number, confirmation flag and the content. The searching can occur at any time, even hours after the message was received and confirmed. Moreover, the present invention allows the user to selectively rotate from the newest to the oldest message or vice versa. More particularly, Applicant notes that the rotary direction of the rotary switch is linked with the confirmation order of the information.

Accordingly, since the cited hypothetical combination fails to teach, suggest or render obvious each and every limitation of the claim, Claim 2 is patentably distinct from the cited references.

The Examiner also rejected Claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujiwara, Sudo, and Hidaka in further view of Shima, United States Patent No. 5,652,571.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection and traverses with at least the analysis as set forth above with respect to Claim 2.

The Examiner also rejected Claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujiwara, Sudo, and Hidaka in further view of Yamaguti, United States Patent No. 6,100,813.

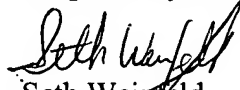
Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection and traverses with at least the analysis as set forth above with respect to Claim 2.

Applicant notes that Claims 9 and 10 were not specifically rejected in the body of the Official Action, yet they were listed in the summary page as being rejected. However, since no prior art was applied against these claims, Applicant assumes that these claims are allowed and that if the Examiner intends to reject these claims, he will do so in a non-final rejection.

For all the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejections of Claims 1-10 pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

In conclusion, the Applicant believes that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance and henceforth respectfully solicits the Examiner to allow the application. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference might expedite the allowance of this application, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner call the undersigned, Applicant's attorney, at the following telephone number: (516) 742-4343.

Respectfully submitted,



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